



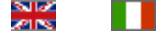
**uruknet.info**

**اوروكنت.انفو**

informazione dall'iraq occupato  
information from occupied iraq  
أخبار من العراق المحتل

[ home page ] | [ tutte le notizie/all news ] | [ download banner ] | [ ultimo aggiornamento/last update 19/10/2006 01:14 ] 27560

**Importante per i lettori italiani:** È stata migliorata e rinnovata la sezione in lingua italiana: clickare sulla bandierina oppure entrare come [www.uruknet.eu](http://www.uruknet.eu)



Subscribe our newsletter! - Iscriviti alla nostra newsletter!

Now it is possible to post comments to the articles. Register here to get the password!

:: Uruknet on GoogleNews

:: Uruknet su GoogleNews Italia

:: Free Download of Uruknet Calendar 2006

uruknet:  
il nostro progetto  
our project

:: Segnala Uruknet agli amici. Clicka qui.

:: Invite your friends to Uruknet. Click here.

**:: links**

:: Segnalaci un articolo

:: Tell us of an article

VIA DALL'IRAQ

[www.beppegrillo.it](http://www.beppegrillo.it)

:: news in italiano

:: L'Iraq di George Bush in 21 domande

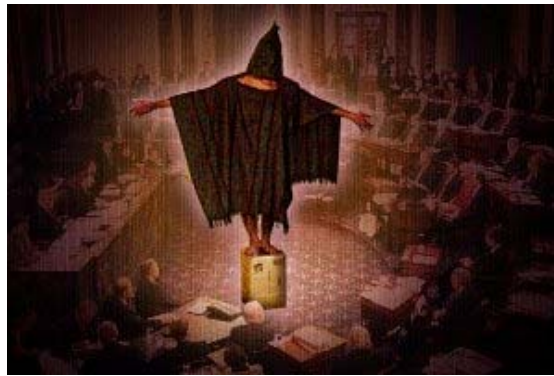
:: IL RUOLO STRATEGICO DI NOAM CHOMSKY E DI LE MONDE DIPLOMATIQUE

:: 11 SETTEMBRE, AFGHANISTAN E LA " SOPRAVVIVENZA DELLA CIVILTÀ "

:: LA PROSSIMA

## Bush signs Military Commissions Act authorizing police-state tribunals, torture

Patrick Martin, WSWS



October 18, 2006

President Bush signed the Military Commissions Act into law Tuesday morning, establishing a system of military tribunals to try prisoners designated as "unlawful enemy combatants." This category will include both those now imprisoned at Guantanamo Bay and anyone else, citizen or non-citizen, whom the Bush administration so designates.

The most sweeping legal change wrought by the act is to eliminate the habeas corpus rights of any non-citizen seized by the US government and imprisoned as an "unlawful enemy combatant." These individuals will have no right to a judicial hearing to examine whether there is sufficient evidence to warrant their detention.

Habeas corpus is the most elementary defense against arbitrary state action, and it has never been permanently repealed for any section of the American population—until now. This action, a blatant defiance of the Constitution as well as the Supreme Court's decision last June in *Hamdan v. Rumsfeld*, was approved by the Senate and House of Representatives last month, with significant numbers of Democrats joining a near-unanimous Republican majority.

In his remarks at the signing ceremony, Bush gave first place to the bill's authorization of CIA interrogations of prisoners using methods not permitted by the Geneva Conventions, calling it a "vital tool to protect the American people for years to come." He was referring to a provision that gives a green light to CIA torture of prisoners and retroactively legalizes the torture committed by CIA operatives from 2001 to 2005.

Bush declared that the bill would make it possible to put on trial the Al

:: What happened in Kurdish Halabja?



**new!**

:: Lettera del Presidente Saddam Hussein al popolo americano  
:: Letter from President Saddam Hussein to the American People



:: Lynching Saddam by Gabriele Zamparini

The newsletter archive



FASE DELLA  
GUERRA IN  
MEDIO  
ORIENTE ➔

:: Detenuti  
palestinesi,  
carceri  
israeliane,  
numeri ➔

:: ON MI  
AVRETE... NON  
MORTO,  
ALMENO! ➔

:: La  
maggioranza  
degli iracheni  
appoggia gli  
attacchi contro  
le truppe  
straniere,  
dicono i  
sondaggi ➔

:: SE VI E'  
PIACIUTO L'11  
SETTEMBRE,  
AMERETE IL  
PROSSIMO ➔

:: "Il governo di  
Baghdad e gli  
Stati Uniti  
tollerano le  
milizie.  
L'obiettivo è un  
Iraq più debole  
e facile da  
controllare"  
*Intervista a  
Mohammed al  
Darraji,  
rappresentante  
di Monitoring  
Network for  
Human Rights  
in Iraq* ➔

:: Perché  
l'Occidente non  
vincerà la  
guerra in  
Afghanistan ➔

:: Realtà Arabe  
Oggettive ➔

:: L'OSCURITA'  
DI GAZA ➔

:: CHI E'  
VERAMENTE  
JOHN DIMITRI  
NEGROPONTE?  
➔

:: LA  
FANTASTICHERIA  
DI RUMMY: "I  
MEDIA MI  
HANNO FATTO  
PERDERE LA  
GUERRA" ➔

Qaeda operatives currently in US custody, like Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, whom the administration says orchestrated the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. He did not discuss the fact that Mohammed, Ramzi bin al-Shidh and other suspected Al Qaeda figures have been in US hands for several years. The main barrier to their trial was that their purported confessions, extracted after lengthy CIA torture including water-boarding, would not be admissible as evidence in any court in the world.

So long as they could be held indefinitely in secret CIA prisons, the Bush administration was not unduly concerned that the alleged perpetrators of 9/11 were not being prosecuted. This only became an issue after the existence of the CIA prisons was made known through leaks to the *Washington Post*, and the European Union began an investigation into CIA flights to move the prisoners into and out of prisons in the EU. Then came the Supreme Court's *Hamdan* decision, which restated the primacy of constitutional rights such as habeas corpus over Bush's claim of unlimited authority for the "commander-in-chief."

In his signing statement, Bush portrayed the issue of CIA interrogation techniques as one of legal complexity. The new law "allows for the clarity our intelligence professionals need to continue questioning terrorists and saving lives." In actuality, the "clarity" provided by the bill is an amnesty for the past actions of CIA torturers and a green light for similar actions in the future.

Bush claimed that the CIA interrogations had disrupted dozens of terror plots and "saved American lives." These claims have the most dubious credibility. None of the plots to which he referred has resulted in a prosecution of a single terrorist, nor has there been any independent confirmation of the existence of these plots.

Bush also claimed that the military commissions which are the centerpiece of the bill "will provide a fair trial, in which the accused are presumed innocent, have access to an attorney, and can hear all the evidence against them." These claims are a mixture of half-truths and outright lies.

\* The trials will be patently unfair, permitting evidence extracted by torture as well as hearsay testimony.

\* The accused are not really presumed innocent, since all defendants will have the status of "unlawful enemy combatants," making them presumptively guilty of taking up arms against the United States.

\* The attorneys will be military officers under the discipline of the commander-in-chief, and they will have in front of them the example of Commander Charles D. Swift, the military attorney for Guantanamo prisoner Salim Hamdan. Two weeks after winning a victory for his client in the Supreme Court, Swift was denied promotion and compelled to end his military career.

\* As for hearing all the evidence, this is a lie. In the case of classified materials, the prisoners will be allowed only an unclassified summary, forcing them to defend themselves against secret evidence.

The most cynical pretense is Bush's closing comment that "in memory of the victims of September the 11th, it is my honor to sign the Military Commissions Act of 2006 into law." In reality, this law has nothing to do with avenging the deaths of the innocent victims of 9/11 or punishing those responsible for that act of mass murder.

There has still been no serious investigation of the events of 9/11, and particularly of the role of US intelligence agencies. Reports continue to emerge—as in the recent book by Bob Woodward—of a deliberate policy

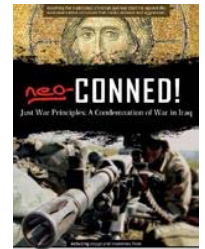
L'Impero si è  
fermato a  
Baghdad, by  
Valeria Poletti

Modulo per ordini

:: subscribe

:: Newsletter

:: Comments



"Neoconned" and  
"Neoconned  
Again", two new  
collections of  
essays



America's "War  
on Terrorism",  
book by Michel  
Chossudovsky

:: If you find this  
site informative,  
please donate -  
every donation  
helps us keep up  
with costs.  
Thanks.



Uruknet on Alexa

:: Motore di  
ricerca / Search  
Engine

:: LE  
ESERCITAZIONI  
MILITARI  
IRANIANE

:: CHE TIPO DI  
ORRIBILI ARMI  
HA USATO  
ISRAELE IN  
LIBANO?

:: No alla tassa  
sulle rassegne  
stampa

::  
Aggiornamento  
sezione in  
lingua italiana

:: Rassegna  
Stampa Web  
sull'Iraq  
Occupato di  
Mercoledì 30  
Agosto 2006

:: Rassegna  
Stampa Web  
sull'Iraq  
Occupato di  
Martedì 29  
Agosto 2006

:: Iraq, siti  
archeologici  
senza più alcun  
controllo

:: Rassegna  
Stampa Web  
sull'Iraq  
Occupato di  
Lunedì 28  
Agosto 2006

:: Rassegna  
Stampa Web  
sull'Iraq  
Occupato di  
Domenica 27  
Agosto 2006

:: LONDRA, 10  
AGOSTO.  
QUANDO LE  
MENZONGNE  
VENGONO A  
GALLA

:: Rassegna  
Stampa Web  
sull'Iraq  
Occupato di  
Sabato 26  
Agosto 2006

:: Rassegna  
Stampa Web  
sull'Iraq  
Occupato di  
Venerdì 25  
Agosto 2006

on the part of the administration of refusing to heed warnings of an imminent terrorist attack during the summer of 2001. The most plausible explanation is that the Bush administration permitted or directly facilitated a terrorist attack so that it would have the necessary pretext to swing public opinion behind its planned campaign of military aggression in the oil-rich regions of the Persian Gulf and Central Asia.

The White House orchestrated the timing of the signing ceremony with an eye to the November 7 elections, seeking to portray those Democrats who voted against the law as "soft on terrorism." The McCarthy-style smears poured out of the White House, the Republican congressional leadership and the Republican campaign machine.

Bush himself took an indirect approach, declaring at the ceremony, "Every member of the Congress who voted for this bill has helped our nation rise to the task that history has given us. Some voted to support this bill even when a majority of their party voted the other way."

House Speaker Dennis Hastert, eager for a diversion from his involvement in the cover-up of the behavior of Republican Congressman Mark Foley, denounced the slightly less draconian alternative offered by his Democratic opponents, saying, "The Democratic plan would gingerly pamper the terrorists who plan to destroy innocent Americans' lives." The Republican National Committee, within minutes of the signing of the bill, issued a press release headlined, "Democrats Would Let Terrorists Free."

While a group of religious pacifists staged a protest outside the White House, shouting "Bush is the terrorist," and "Torture is a crime," and about 15 were arrested, the Democratic Party in no way shares such concerns about the implications of the new law for democratic rights. Although the Military Commissions Act is the most fundamental assault on constitutional rights enacted by Congress in at least a century, Senate Democrats made a calculated decision to allow the bill to become law, refusing to mount a filibuster, which could have been sustained by the votes of 40 senators (the Democrats now hold 44 seats, and one independent votes with them.)

More fundamentally, every leading Democrat accepts the framework of the Bush administration's "war on terror," in which democratic rights and constitutional norms must be sacrificed in the interests of an indefinite struggle in which the entire world is the battlefield. On this basis, the Bush administration can justify any crime, from the invasions of Afghanistan and Iraq, to its support for the Israeli war in Lebanon, to new wars against Iran, Syria or North Korea.

In the three weeks since the passage of the Military Commissions Act, further information has come to light on the arbitrary character of the arrests and detentions that brought prisoners to Guantanamo, and on the sweeping scale of the attack on democratic rights that has accompanied the Bush administration.

On October 15, press reports detailed the plight of Abdul Rahim al Gincio, a college student from the United Arab Emirates who had been imprisoned by the Taliban and tortured by Al Qaeda while visiting Afghanistan in 2000. He was freed from the Taliban prison only to be seized by the American military and, as an Arab found in Afghanistan, presumed to be an Al Qaeda operative and shipped to Guantanamo, where he remains after five years.

The same day, the *Los Angeles Times* reported that the US Marine Corps has sought to silence two members of the military legal team representing a Guantanamo Bay prisoner because they have spoken publicly about reports of prisoner abuse by guards at the base. The gag order was issued against Lt. Col. Colby Vokey and Sgt. Heather Cerveny

:: search

uruknet  
 the web

powered by Google

:: Special  
reports on the  
trial of  
President  
Saddam  
Hussein by Dr.  
Curtis F.J.  
Doebbler



:: Ego te  
baptizo  
carpam: realtà  
e misiticazione  
giuridica nella  
perdurante  
guerra di  
aggressione  
all'Iraq  
di  
Aldo Bernardini  
( PDF )

Font size  
Carattere

1  2  3

cambia

change

Accessible

:: News: list +  
XML

(English) (Italian)  
(Français)

:: comunicati

:: All events

:: Autodeter-  
minazione e  
resistenza irakena  
di Aldo  
Bernardini,  
Ordinario di  
Diritto  
internazionale  
all'Università di  
Teramo

:: RIASSUNTO  
del bollettino  
delle resistenza  
irachena del 25  
Agosto 2006 ➔

:: IL NUOVO  
MONDO ARABO  
➔

:: Iraq,  
sergente Usa:  
la strage di  
Haditha fu  
giustificata ➔

:: «Non  
ucciderò  
bambini».  
Suicida soldato  
inglese ➔

:: IL "SECONDO  
11  
SETTEMBRE"  
DEL  
PENTAGONO ➔

:: Ramsey  
Clark chiede il  
riconoscimento  
delle  
responsabilità  
di USA e  
Israele nelle  
aggressioni  
contro stati  
sovrani ➔

:: INVESTIRE  
SOTTO I  
BOMBARDAMENTI  
➔

:: TERRORISMO  
MEDIATICO ➔

:: LONDRA:  
TERRORISMO  
FITTIZIO,  
GUERRA REALE  
➔

:: MEDIA-WAR!  
➔

:: VITTORIA DI  
HEZBOLLAH E  
IN ARRIVO  
"SHOCK AND  
AWE" IN IRAN  
➔

::  
DEMONIZZARE  
HEZBOLLAH:  
ENTRA IN  
SCENA AYMAN  
AL-ZAWAHIRI  
➔

:: Israele -  
Libano: un

by the chief defense counsel of the Marine Corps, a Marine spokeswoman revealed.

On October 13, the *New York Times* reported that internal military documents, obtained by the American Civil Liberties Union under a Freedom of Information Act lawsuit, showed that military officials had labeled antiwar activities within the United States as "potential terrorist activity."

The activities cited included a "Stop the War Now" rally in Akron, Ohio in March 2005. An internal military report in May 2005 on antiwar actions at the University of California, Santa Cruz, flatly asserted that "the Students for Peace and Justice represent a potential threat to D.O.D. (Department of Defense) personnel."

Material suggesting that antiwar activities posed the threat of criminal terrorism "were widely shared among analysts from the military, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Homeland Security," the *Times* reported.

The implication of such reports is clear: plans are well under way, in the Bush administration and the military and intelligence agencies, to criminalize political dissent and treat those who oppose the US wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, and those who defend democratic rights, as potential terrorists, who can be branded as "unlawful enemy combatants," arrested, and locked away in a new American gulag.

:: *Article nr. 27560 sent on 18-oct-2006 15:37 ECT*

:: *The address of this page is : [www.uruknet.info?p=27560](http://www.uruknet.info?p=27560)*

:: *The incoming address of this article is :  
[www.wsws.org/articles/2006/oct2006/comm-o18.shtml](http://www.wsws.org/articles/2006/oct2006/comm-o18.shtml)*

:: *The views expressed in this article are the sole responsibility of the author and do not necessarily reflect those of Uruknet .*

### COMMENTS BY REGISTERED READERS OF URUKNET

The underneath postings are under the only responsibility of the authors, and not necessarily we agree with them. If someone feels that any comment contains pornographic or racist expressions, or contents contrary to the law, let us know and - if our legal office confirms - it will removed asap.

You can get the password for comments by clicking [HERE](#) (needed only once forever).

Once you have the password, click [HERE](#) to publish your own comment below here.

Still no comments for this article.



[ [Printable version](#) ] | [ [Send it to a friend](#) ]

:: ONU - XX  
Assemblea  
Generale (1965):  
La XX Assemblea  
Generale dell'ONU  
(1965) dichiara  
"la legittimità  
della lotta da  
parte dei popoli  
sotto oppressione  
coloniale, per  
esercitare il loro  
diritto all'  
autodeter-  
minazione e  
all'indipendenza".  
Inoltre,  
l'Assemblea invita  
"tutti gli Stati a  
fornire assistenza  
morale e  
materiale ai  
movimenti di  
liberazione  
nazionale nei  
territori coloniali".

:: ONU -  
Risoluzione 1514  
"L'Assemblea  
Generale dichiara  
che: la  
soggezione dei  
popoli a dominio  
straniero,  
conquista e  
asservimento  
costituisce una  
negazione dei  
diritti umani  
fondamentali, è  
contraria alla  
Carta delle  
Nazioni Unite ed è  
un impedimento  
alla promozione  
della pace e della  
cooperazione  
mondiali.  
Tutti i popoli  
hanno diritto all'  
autodeter-  
minazione; in  
virtù di tale diritto  
essi devono  
liberamente  
determinare il loro  
status politico e  
liberamente  
perseguire il loro  
sviluppo  
economico,  
sociale e  
culturale".

:: Convenzione di  
Ginevra,  
Protocollo  
Addizionale I  
(1977):  
La lotta armata  
può essere usata,  
come ultima  
risorsa, come  
mezzo per  
esercitare il diritto  
all' autodeter-

rapporto di  
Amnesty  
International  
presenta le  
prove della  
deliberata  
distruzione di  
infrastrutture  
civili ➔

:: In Palestina,  
intanto ➔

:: L'Influenza di  
Israele e della  
sua lobby in  
America sulla  
politica  
americana in  
Medio Oriente ➔

:: SCHEDA  
SEGNAPUNTI ➔

:: GRIDARE AL  
LUPO: ALLARMI  
TERRORISMO  
BASATI SU  
INTELLIGENCE  
INVENTATA ➔

:: Il prossimo "11  
settembre"  
dell'impero  
anglo-statunitense  
darà inizio alla  
guerra finale ➔

:: LA DISCESA  
LIBANESE AGLI  
INFERI ➔

:: LA  
RISOLUZIONE  
ONU NON  
RICONOSCE  
CHE ISRAELE  
HA INIZIATO  
UNA GUERRA ➔

::  
BOICOTTAGGIO  
ANTISIONISTA  
➔

:: 'LA TRIPLICE  
ALLEANZA':  
STATI UNITI,  
TURCHIA,  
ISRAELE E LA  
GUERRA  
CONTRO IL  
LIBANO ➔

:: I  
fondamentalisti  
della guerra in  
Medio Oriente ➔

:: Sir! No  
Sir!—Spezzate  
le catene ➔

:: Il diritto di

[ [Contatto/Contact](#) ] | [ [Home Page](#) ] | [ [Tutte le notizie/All news](#) ]

:: [uruknet] [clicka qui per una traduzione automatica in italiano](#)

:: [uruknet] [cliquez ici pour une traduction automatique en français](#)

:: [uruknet] [klicken Sie hier für eine automatische Übersetzung in Deutschen](#)

:: [uruknet] [chasque aquí para una traducción automática en español](#)

:: [uruknet] [estale aqui para uma tradução automática no português](#)

:: [uruknet] [χτυπήστε εδώ για μια αυτόματη μετάφραση στα ελληνικά](#)

:: [uruknet] [日本語に自動翻訳のためにここにかちりと鳴らしなさい](#)

:: [uruknet] [點擊這裡為自動翻譯成漢語](#)

:: [uruknet] [щелкните здесь для машинный перевод в русского](#)

minazione.

:: Tribunale  
penale  
internazionale

In base allo  
Statuto del  
Tribunale penale  
internazionale,  
sono definiti  
"crimini di  
guerra":  
(1) attacchi  
lanciati  
intenzionalmente  
contro  
popolazione civili  
in quanto tali o  
contro civili che  
non prendano  
direttamente  
parte alle ostilità;  
(4) attacchi  
lanciati  
intenzionalmente  
nella  
consapevolezza  
che gli stessi  
avranno come  
conseguenza la  
perdita di vite  
umane tra la  
popolazione civile,  
e lesioni a civili o  
danni a proprietà  
civili ovvero danni  
diffusi duraturi e  
gravi all'ambiente  
naturale che siano  
manifestamente  
eccessivi rispetto  
all'insieme dei  
concreti e diretti i  
vantaggi militari  
previsti.

:: Iraq anthem  
(click to listen)



:: Click here to  
join uruknet  
group: You will  
receive all articles  
into your mailbox.  
Yahoo group is  
suspended.

Master "Enrico  
Mattei in Medio  
Oriente",  
Università di  
Teramo

:: If you find this  
site informative,  
please donate -

difendere che?



:: Come organizzare un grave allarme terrorismo  
*La grande guida per principianti al booga-booga della sicurezza*



:: Torturare è giusto,  
torturare è possibile →

:: Chi sono i veri terroristi in Medio Oriente?



:: LA GUERRA AL LIBANO E LA BATTAGLIA PER IL PETROLIO →

:: "Il fallimento totale dello spirito umano"



:: Carta bianca agli incendiari, e il Medio Oriente brucia



:: THE ANTI-EMPIRE REPORT N° 35



:: Armi proibite, come a Falluja



:: ISRAELE, IL PETROLIO E LA 'DISTRUZIONE PIANIFICATA' DEL LIBANO →

:: LA MORTE A BAGHDAD, OVVERO COME LA DEMOCRAZIA LASCIO' LA PESTE SENZA LAVORO →

:: IL CONCILIO TALMUDICO: "IN GUERRA, ANCHE I BAMBINI DEI NEMICI POSSONO ESSERE STERMINATI" →

every donation helps us keep up with costs. Thanks.



:: 2001, IL  
PIANO  
SEGRETO DEL  
PENTAGONO  
PER L'ATTACCO  
AL LIBANO ➔

::  
L'ASSASSINIO  
DI HARIRI  
ALLA LUCE DEI  
RECENTI  
AVVENIMENTI  
■

:: ATROCITA'  
NELLA TERRA  
PROMESSA  
*La folle  
brutalità dello  
Stato Israele* ➔

:: Notizie in  
Breve sull'Iraq  
Occupato di  
Giovedì 24  
Agosto 2006 ■

:: In un anno,  
80 reclutatori  
Usa puniti per  
molestie  
sessuali su  
potenziali  
reclute donne ■

:: Notizie in  
Breve sull'Iraq  
Occupato di  
Mercoledì 23  
Agosto 2006 ■

:: Saddam  
Hussein:  
processo  
aggiornato  
all'11  
settembre ■

:: FRAMMENTI  
TORTURATI DI  
STORIA ➔

:: LETTERA  
APERTA  
ALL'AMERICA  
DI UN  
VETERANO DEL  
VIETNAM ➔

:: LINCIANDO  
SADDAM  
(PARTI V-VIII)  
➔

:: I  
NEOCONSERVATORI  
E LA POLITICA DEL  
'COSTRUTTORE DI  
CAOS' ➔

:: ISRAELE  
ALLESTISCE UN  
CAMPO DI

TORTURA PER I  
PRIGIONIERI  
LIBANESI ➔

:: Mobilitarsi  
per vendicare il  
sangue di Qana  
➔

:: "NON SARO'  
MAI UNO  
SCHIAVO  
DEGLI STATI  
UNITI O DI  
ISRAELE" ■

:: LA GUERRA  
ISRAELO-LIBANESE  
PER L'ACQUA ➔

:: 11  
Settembre  
2001 LA  
"GUERRA AL  
TERRORISMO"  
DEGLI STATI  
UNITI - Sulla  
scia dell'11  
settembre (2a  
edizione) ■

:: Notizie in  
Breve sull'Iraq  
Occupato di  
Martedì 22  
Agosto 2006 ➔

:: Notizie in  
Breve sull'Iraq  
Occupato di  
Lunedì 21  
Agosto 2006 ■

:: Al via oggi il  
secondo  
processo a  
Saddam  
Hussein ➔

:: Notizie in  
Breve sull'Iraq  
Occupato di  
Domenica 20  
Agosto 2006 ■

:: SADDAM:  
ANCHE SE  
GIUSTIZIATO  
SARA'  
PROCESSATO  
PER STRAGE  
CURDI ■

:: Notizie in  
Breve sull'Iraq  
Occupato di  
Sabato 19  
Agosto 2006 ■

:: Notizie in  
Breve sull'Iraq  
Occupato di  
Venerdì 18  
Agosto 2006 -  
Parte 2^ ■

:: Dal Libano  
un messaggio  
di Ramsey  
Clark ■

:: Notizie in  
Breve sull'Iraq  
Occupato di  
Venerdi' 18  
Agosto 2006 -  
Parte 1^ ➡

:: Notizie in  
Breve sull'Iraq  
Occupato di  
Giovedi' 17  
Agosto 2006 ■

:: Notizie in  
Breve sull'Iraq  
Occupato di  
Mercoledi' 16  
Agosto 2006 ■

:: Notizie in  
Breve sull'Iraq  
Occupato di  
Martedi' 15  
Agosto 2006 ■

:: All flash-news

:: If you find this site  
informative, please  
donate - every  
donation helps us  
keep up with costs.  
Thanks.



[ [home page](#) ] | [ [tutte le notizie/all news](#) ] | [ [download banner](#) ] | [ ultimo aggiornamento/last update 19/10/2006 01:14 ]

Vuoi una pagina più leggera di **uruknet.info** in italiano da mettere come tua pagina iniziale? [CLICKA QUI](#).  
Would you like a lighter page of **uruknet.info** in english to set as your initial page? [CLICK HERE](#).  
Est-ce que vous aimez **uruknet.info** en français comme votre page initiale? [CLIQUEZ ICI](#).  
¿Usted quiere **uruknet.info** como su pagina inicial en español? [CLICK AQUÍ](#).  
Você gostam de ter **uruknet.info** como sua página inicial no português? [ESTALE AQUI](#).

You are using a MS operating system! Nothing so wrong with this, but try also others (Mac, Linux, Unix)

19-Oct-2006 06:16


W


copyright owner. We are making such material available in our efforts to advance understanding of environmental, political, human rights, economic, democracy, scientific, and social justice issues, etc. We believe this constitutes a 'fair use' of any such copyrighted material as provided for in section 107 of the US Copyright Law. In accordance with Title 17 U.S.C. Section 107, the material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving the included information for research and educational purposes. For more info go to: <http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/17/107.shtml>. If you wish to use copyrighted material from this site for purposes of your own that go beyond 'fair use', you must obtain permission from the copyright owner.

:: **We always mention the author and link the original site and page of every article.**


uruknet, uruklink, iraq, uruqlink, iraq, irak, irakeno, iraqi, uruk, uruqlink, saddam hussein, baghdad, mesopotamia, babilonia, uday, qusay, udai, qusai, hussein, feddayn, fedayn saddam, mujaheddin, mojahidin, tarek aziz, chalabi, iraqi, baath, ba'ht, Aljazira, aljazeera, Iraq, Saddam Hussein, Palestina, Sharon, Israele, Nasser, ahram, hayat, sharq awsat, iraqwar, irakwar All pictures


#### Visitors Online


 United States: 14

 Australia: 4

 Japan: 2

 Canada: 1

 Hungary: 1

 Singapore: 1

**23 visitors from 6 countries**

**Free NeoCounter**